



Chemistry

Time Remaining: 45/45 (Minutes)

Q.1

Test 6 Chemical Bonding

The geometry of the molecule and the geometry of the molecule is always same, if :

- a. Two lone pairs are present
- b. No lone Pairs are present
- c. One lone pair is present
- d. Bond pair is repelled by lone pair

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Correct Answer:







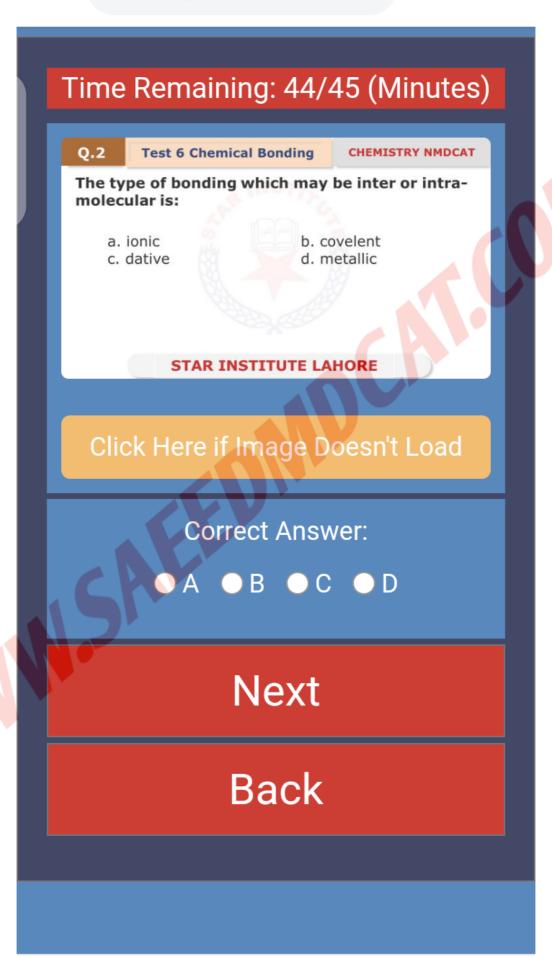




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Time Remaining: 44/45 (Minutes)

Q.3

Test 6 Chemical Bonding

CHEMISTRY NMDCAT

Which one of the following statement is true?

- a. Ionic radius of a cation is greater that the atomic radius of the element from which it is derived
- b. The atomic radius of the element is smaller than the ionic radius of the cation derived from the same element
- c. The atomic radius of an element and ionic radius of its cation both are same
- d. Ionic radius of a cation is smaller than the atomic radius of the element from which it is derived

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Correct Answer:







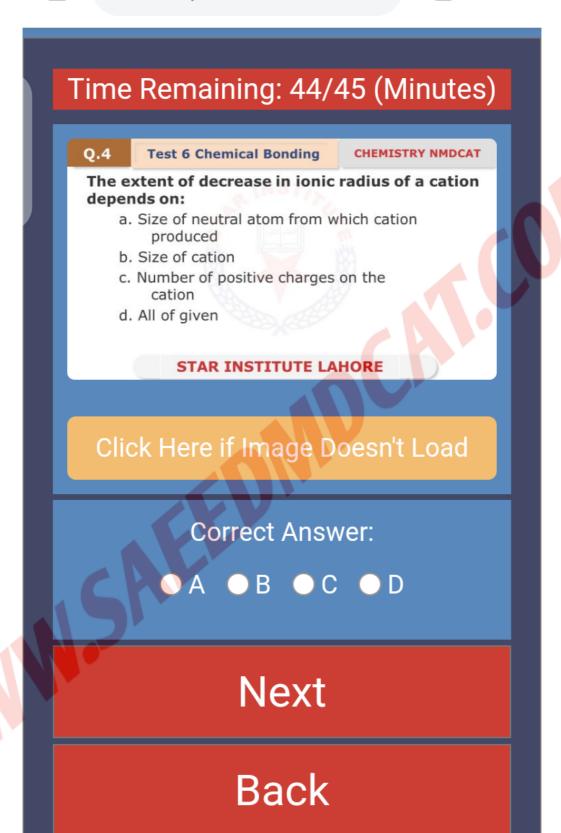




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Chemistry

Time Remaining: 44/45 (Minutes)

Q.5 **Test 6 Chemical Bonding**

The process in which electron is removed from gaseous atom is called:

- a. Catenation
- b. Sublimation
- c. Ionization
- d. Dissociation

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Correct Answer:

ullet B ullet C ullet D

Next

Chemistry

Time Remaining: 44/45 (Minutes)

Q.6 **Test 6 Chemical Bonding** **CHEMISTRY NMDCAT**

If Δ EN of two bonded atom is equal to 1.7 then bond is 50% ionic and 50% covalent example of such bond is:

a. HF

b. KBr

c. CsF

d. NaCl

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Correct Answer:

ullet B ullet C ullet D

Next





Time Remaining: 43/45 (Minutes)

Q.7

Test 6 Chemical Bonding

CHEMISTRY NMDCAT

If an element of II-A group react with an element of VII-A group then the bond between then will

- a. Coordinate covalent
- b. Ionic

c. Covalent

d. Non-polar

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Correct Answer:











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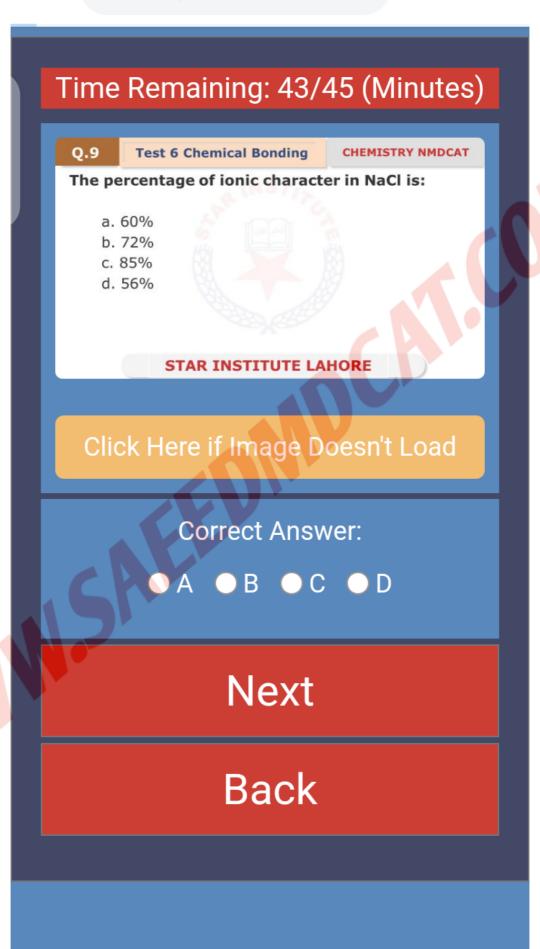




























Time Remaining: 43/45 (Minutes) Q.12 **Test 6 Chemical Bonding** Which of the following is an example of odd molecule as far as boning is concerned:

a. NH₃

b. PH₃

c. CO₂

d. CO

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Correct Answer:

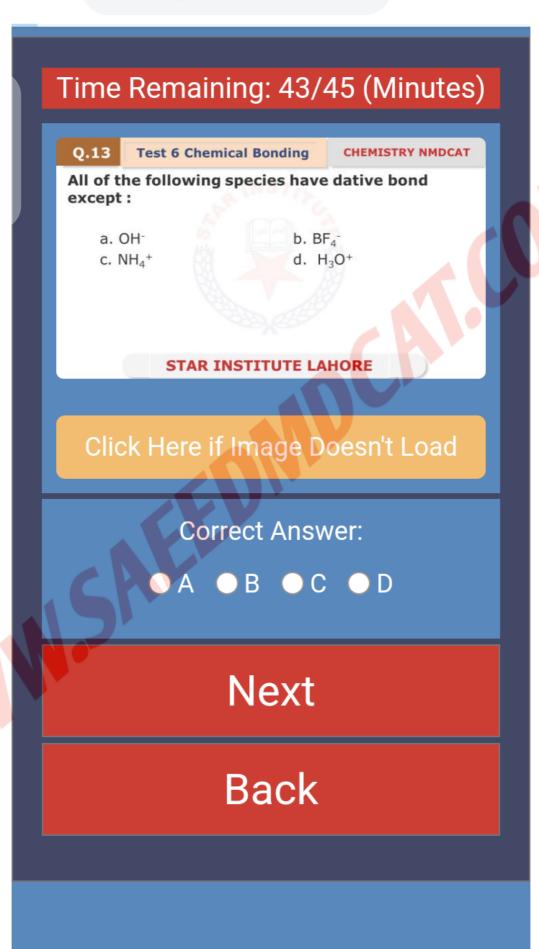
ullet B ullet C ullet D

Next





































Time Remaining: 42/45 (Minutes)

Q.18

Test 6 Chemical Bonding

If central atom is surrounded by two electron pairs then the shape of molecule will be:

- a. Trigonal planar
- b. Linear

c. Bent

d. Tetrahedral

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Correct Answer:

ullet B ullet C ullet D

Next





Time Remaining: 42/45 (Minutes) Q.19 **Test 6 Chemical Bonding**

The geometry of the molecule will be regular if central atom is surrounded by:

- a. Lone pairs only
- b. Bond pairs only
- c. Both lone and bond pairs
- d. All of given

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Correct Answer:



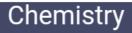








Next



Time Remaining: 42/45 (Minutes)

Q.20 The bond angle in NF₃ is:

Test 6 Chemical Bonding

a. 107.5°

c. 102°

b. 120°

d. 109.5°

CHEMISTRY NMDCAT

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Correct Answer:

ullet B ullet C ullet D

Next



Time Remaining: 41/45 (Minutes)

H₃O+ has similar geometry with:

Test 6 Chemical Bonding

a. SnCl₂

b. NH₃

c. NH₄+

d. BF₃

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Correct Answer:

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Time Remaining: 41/45 (Minutes)

Q.22

Test 6 Chemical Bonding

CHEMISTRY NMDCAT

Many ionic compounds do not dissolve in water. Only those ionic compounds are soluble in water, for which:

- a. Hydration energy is less than lattice energy
- b. Hydration energy is greater than lattice energy
- c. Hydration energy is equal to lattice energy
- d. all of these

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Correct Answer:











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Time Remaining: 41/45 (Minutes)

Q.23

Test 6 Chemical Bonding

Which one of the following is correct bond energy order of halogens.

d.
$$CI - CI > Br - Br > F - F > I - I$$

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Correct Answer:









Next











Time Remaining: 41/45 (Minutes)

Q.25

Test 6 Chemical Bonding

CHEMISTRY NMDCAT

Which are the properties of covalent compounds?

- a. React fast, Soluble in polar solvent, Nondirectional
- b. Moderate Rate, low yield, show isomerism
- c. Volatile, usually low M.P, conductor
- d. none of the above

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Correct Answer:











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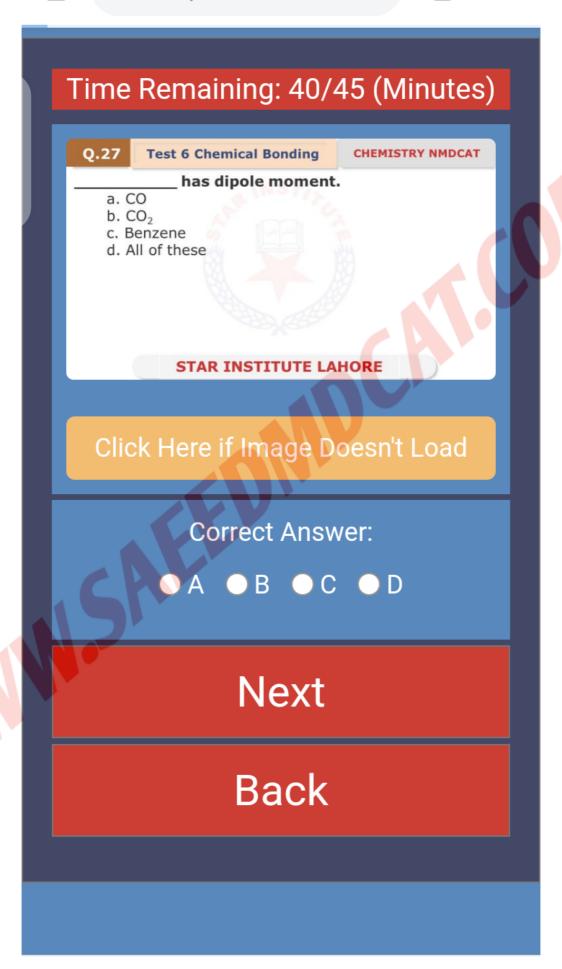


















Time Remaining: 40/45 (Minutes)

Q.28

Test 6 Chemical Bonding

Which of the following bonds have minimum bond energy?

a. C - F

b. C - CI

c. C - I

d. C - Br

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Correct Answer:











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Time Remaining: 40/45 (Minutes)

Q.30

Test 6 Chemical Bonding

CHEMISTRY NMDCAT

C-C bond length are 154, 133 and 120 Pm for ethane, ethense and ethyne respectively. This is

- a. Increase in s orbital contribution from Sp³ to Sp
- b. π bonding reduces inter-nuclear bond distance
- c. Proton-proton repulsion decreases
- d. All of these

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Correct Answer:

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Time Remaining: 40/45 (Minutes)

Q.32

Test 6 Chemical Bonding

The strength of a bond depends upon:

- a. Bond length
- b. Atomic size
- c. Electro negativity difference of bonded atoms
- d. All of the above

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Correct Answer:

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Next





Time Remaining: 39/45 (Minutes)

Q.33 **Test 6 Chemical Bonding**

Following are the molecules with zero dipole moment except?

- a. CO
- b. Fumaric acid
- c. Benzene
- d. All will have dipole moment values

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Correct Answer:

ullet B ullet C ullet D

Next





Time Remaining: 39/45 (Minutes)

Q.34

Test 6 Chemical Bonding

Which electronic configuration represents most reactive species:

- a. $1s^2 2s^2 2p^6 3s^2 3p^6 4s^1$
- b. 1s2 2s2 2p6 3s1
- c. 1s² 2s¹
- d. 1s² 2s² 2p⁶ 3s²

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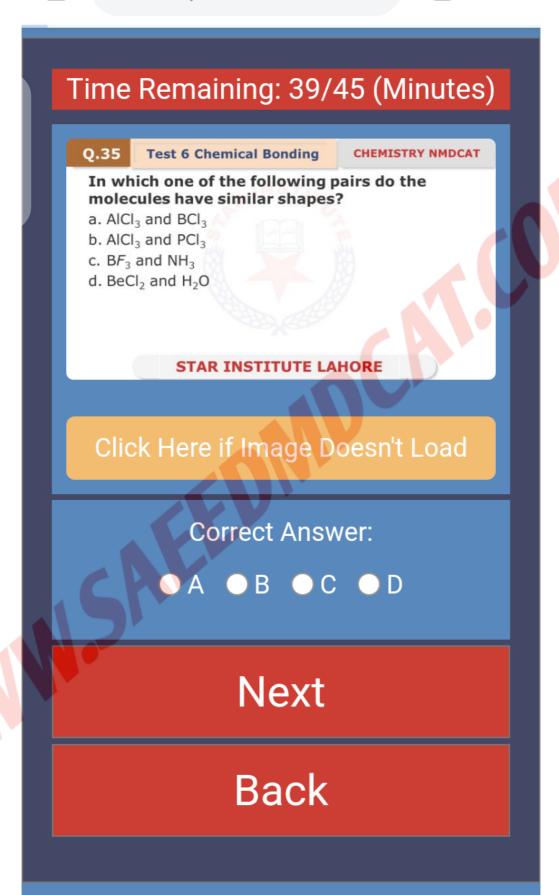
Correct Answer:

ullet B ullet C ullet D

Next















Chemistry

Time Remaining: 39/45 (Minutes)

Q.37

Test 6 Chemical Bonding

CHEMISTRY NMDCAT

Which one of the following statements describes a phenomenon, which can be explained by intermolecular hydrogen-bonding?

- a. The melting points of the Group I hydroxides increas with increasing relative molecular mass (M_r)
- b. The boiling points of the alkanes increase with increasing relative molecular mass.
- c. CH_3OH_3 ($M_r = 46$) has a higher boiling point than $CH_3CH_2CH_3$ ($M_r = 44$)
- d. Hydrogen chloride forms an acidic solution when dissolved in water.

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Correct Answer:

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Time Remaining: 38/45 (Minutes)

Q.38

Test 6 Chemical Bonding

The C2H2 molecule is linear. What can be deduced from this about the number of σ and π bonds present in the molecule?

- a. $2\sigma 2\pi$
- b. 2σ 3π
- c. 3σ 1π
- d. 3σ 2π

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Correct Answer:









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Time Remaining: 38/45 (Minutes)

Q.39

Test 6 Chemical Bonding

CHEMISTRY NMDCAT

Magnesium oxide is used to line industrial furnaces because it has a very high melting point. Which type of bond needs to be broken for magnesium oxide to melt?

- a. co-ordinate
- b. covalent

c. ionic

d. metallic

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Correct Answer:











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Chemistry

Time Remaining: 38/45 (Minutes)

Q.40 **Test 6 Chemical Bonding**

CHEMISTRY NMDCAT

Axial overlapping is result in:

- a. σ -bond
- b. π bond
- c. Ionic bond
- d. Metallic bond

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Correct Answer:

ullet B ullet C ullet D

Submit Quiz



The geometry of the molecule and the geometry of the orbitals is always same, if :

- a. Two lone pairs are present
- b. No lone Pairs are present
- c. One lone pair is present
- d. Bond pair is repelled by lone pair

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Which one of the following statement is true?

- a. Ionic radius of a cation is greater that the atomic radius of the element from which it is derived
- b. The atomic radius of the element is smaller than the ionic radius of the cation derived from the same element
- c. The atomic radius of an element and ionic radius of its cation both are same
- d. Ionic radius of a cation is smaller than the atomic radius of the element from which it is derived

The extent of decrease in ionic radius of a cation depends on:

- a. Size of neutral atom from which cation produced
- b. Size of cation
- c. Number of positive charges on the cation
- d. All of given

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The process in which electron is removed from gaseous atom is called:

- a. Catenation
- c. Ionization
- b. Sublimation
- d. Dissociation



If ΔEN of two bonded atom is equal to 1.7 then bond is 50% ionic and 50% covalent example of such bond is:

a. HF

c. CsF

b. KBr

d. NaCl



If an element of II-A group react with an element of VII-A group then the bond between then will be:

- a. Coordinate covalent
- b. Ionic

c. Covalent

d. Non-polar



A bond between two non-metal atoms:

- a. Is an ionic bond
- b. Is polar covalent bond
- c. Is non-polar covalent bond
- d. May be a polar or non-polar covalent bond



The percentage of ionic character in NaCℓ is:

a. 60%

c. 85%

b. 72%

d. 56%

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Which one of the following will not be able to form coordinate covalent bond?

- a. NH_3
- c. SnH_2

- b. *PH*₃
- d. CH_4



The charge of a cation M is +2 and on anion A is -3. The compound formed has the formula:

a. M_2A

c. M₃A₂

b. MA_2 d. M_2A_3



Which of the following is an example of odd molecule as far as boning is concerned:

a. NH_3

c. CO_2

b. *PH*₃

d. CO

All of the following species have dative bond except:

a. OH

c. NH₄⁺

b. BF₄-d. H₃O+



Linear overlapping of two p-orbitals form:

- a. Pi bond
- b. Sigma bond
- c. Ionic bond
- d. Polar bond



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Q. 15

In hybridization the percentage of P character has _____ relationship with the bond length:

a. direct

b. inverse

c. no relationship

d. may be a or b



VSEPR fails to explain:

- a. Molecular geometry
- b. Bond angle
- c. Formation of covalent bonds
- d. Arrangement of electron pairs around central atom

Which has linear structure?

- a. Alkyne
- b. Alkane
- c. Alkene
- d. Both alkane and alkene





If central atom is surrounded by two electron pairs then the shape of molecule will be:

- a. Trigonal planar
- c. Bent

- b. Linear
- d. Tetrahedral

The geometry of the molecule will be regular if central atom is surrounded by:

- a. Lone pairs only
- b. Bond pairs only
- c. Both lone and bond pairs
- d. All of given

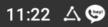
The bond angle in NF_3 is :

a. 107.5°

c. 102°

b. 120° d. 109.5°





H₃O+ has similar geometry with:

a. SnCl₂ c. NH₄+ b. NH₃

d. BF₃



Many ionic compounds do not dissolve in water.

Only those ionic compounds are soluble in water, for which:

- a. Hydration energy is less than lattice energy
- b. Hydration energy is greater than lattice energy
- c. Hydration energy is equal to lattice energy
- d. all of these

Which one of the following is correct bond energy order of halogens.

a.
$$F - F < CI - CI < Br - Br < I - I$$

b.
$$F - F > CI - CI > Br - Br > I - I$$

d.
$$Cl - Cl > Br - Br > F - F > l - l$$

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SnCl₄ is likely to be possessing _____ geometry and hybridization:

- a. linear and Sp²
- b. trigonal planer and Sp²
- c. Tetrahedral and Sp
- d. Tetrahedral and Sp³



Which are the properties of covalent compounds?

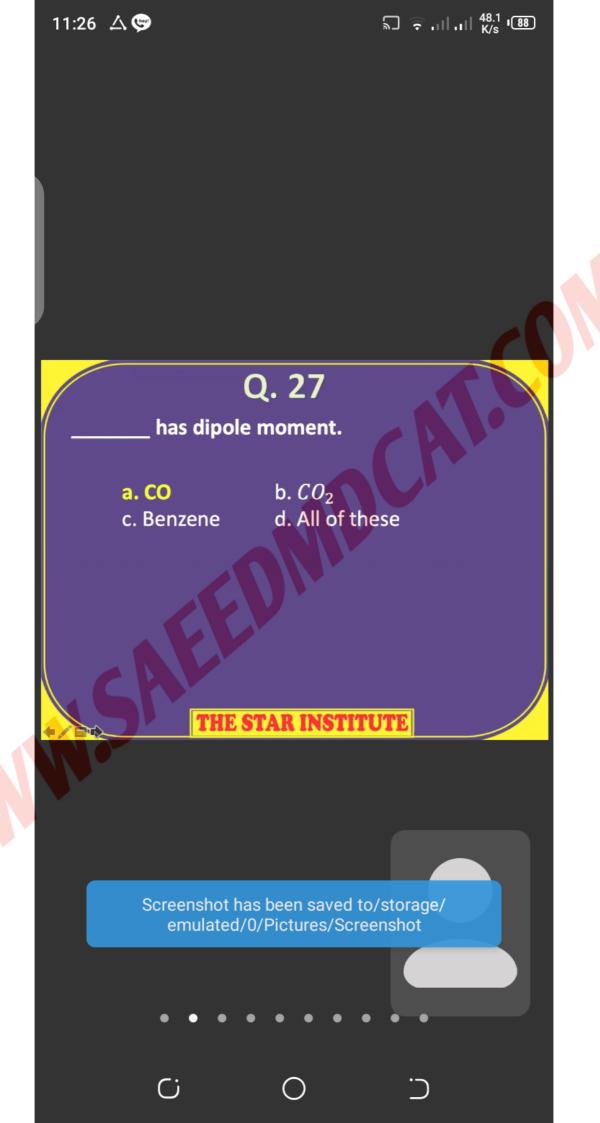
- a. React fast, Soluble in polar solvent, Non-directional
- b. Moderate Rate, low yield, show isomerism
- c. Volatile, usually low M.P, conductor
- d. none of the above



Which type of bonding is present in BH_4^{-1}

- a. Ionic
- b. Covalent
- c. Co-ordinate Covalent
- d. Both b & c





Which of the following bonds have minimum bond energy?

a. C - F

c. C - I

b. C - Cl

d. C - Br



Boiling point of HF is $\underline{\hspace{1cm}} H_2O$.

- a. Lower than
- c. Higher than
- b. Equal to
- d. Almost same



c – c bond length are 154, 133 and 120 Pm for ethane, ethene and ethyne respectively. This is due to:

- a. increase in s orbital contribution from Sp^3 to Sp
- b. π bonding reduces inter-nuclear bond distance
- c. Proton-proton repulsion decreases
- d. All of these



The molecule of of NH₂- has geometrical shape similar to?

a. SO₂

c. CO₂

b. H₂O

d. All of these



The strength of a bond depends upon:

- a. Bond length
- b. Atomic size
- c. Electro negativity difference of bonded atoms
- d. All of the above



Following are the molecules with zero dipole moment except?

- a. CO
- b. Fumaric acid
- c. Benzene
- d. All will have dipole moment values



Which electronic configuration represents most reactive species:

- a. 1s² 2s² 2p⁶ 3s² 3p⁶ 4s¹
- b. 1s² 2s² 2p⁶ 3s¹
- c. 1s² 2s¹
- d. 1s² 2s² 2p⁶ 3s²



In which one of the following pairs do the molecules have similar shapes?

- a. AIC $oldsymbol{l}_3$ and BC $oldsymbol{l}_3$
- b. AIC l_3 and PC l_3
- c. B F_3 and NH_3
- d. BeC l_2 and H_2O



Which of the following molecules will not form a hydrogen bond with another of its own molecules?

a. CH₃CHO

c. CH_3NH_2

b. *CH*₃*OH*

d. NH_3



Which one of the following statements describes a phenomenon, which can be explained by intermolecular hydrogen-bonding?

- a. The melting points of the Group I hydroxides increase with increasing relative molecular mass (M_r)
- b. The boiling points of the alkanes increase with increasing relative molecular mass.
- c. CH_3OCH_3 ($M_r = 46$) has a higher boiling point than $CH_3CH_2CH_3$ ($M_r = 44$).
- d. Hydrogen chloride forms an acidic solution when dissolved in water.

The C_2H_2 molecule is linear. What can be deduced from this about the numbers of σ and π bonds present in the molecule?

a. $2\sigma~2\pi$

 $c.3\sigma 1\pi$

b. $2\sigma 3\pi$

d. $3\sigma 2\pi$



Magnesium oxide is used to line industrial furnaces because it has a very high melting point. Which type of bond needs to be broken for magnesium oxide to melt?

- a. co-ordinate
- b. covalent

c. ionic

d. metallic



